mittee for a number of days. Although he was made aware in advance that any inquisitorial inquiry into his private affairs-even to his bread



GENERAL MICHAEL KERWIN.

and butcher bills—was illegal, and that he was privileged to refuse it, he declined to make any such objection, saying that his transactions were open to the inspection of all men, and that he had nothing to conceal. Accordingly, he suffered an examination into a lithe details of his private affairs and domestic life without demur, and vindicated himself from all insinuations of counsel, who, without a suspicion of proof to sustain a single assertion, sought by innuendo to stain his good name.

name.

His official, business and private accounts were presented to the committee. They showed that Mr. McClave had been conducting an extensive business for many years, from which he had derived the usual rewards which integrity and industry, united with good judgment, a ways bring, and that his moderate fortune was derived from that source alone. But not a figure nor a word was found to justify the cruel assault which was made upon him. The check of \$3,233 to, which his enemies have endeavored to make the flimsy basis of a charge against him, was shown to be a check drawn on his business account and deposited in his



JOHN MICLAYE.

personal account, for the purpose of transferring to his personal account various little sums aggre-gating that amount which he had advanced to the business from time to time. The items which ap-pear in the account utterly dispel the insinuations which have been founded on this innocent business transaction.

which have been founded on this innocent business transaction.

But while Mr. McClave was ready, willing and ever anxious to submit himself and his affairs to any examination, however ruthless, he was not prepared for the recitation before the committee of the shocking perjuries of the self-confessed thief and forger, Gideon Granger. This despicable young man, who, notwithstanding his decent origin, seems to have acquired the criminal instinct early in life, had married Mr. McClave's daughter several years before. His vicious character revealing itself soon after marriage, Mr. McClave undertook the impossible task of endeavoring to reform him. Unable to support himself, Mr. McClave supported him and his family and gave him a home in which he was surrounded by the wholesome influences of refinement and affection. Nothing was left unione to encourage him to lead an honest and industrious life. Time after time new employment was found for him when his misconduct had forfeited position after position. On numerous occasions Mr. McClave clung to it for the first time in years an honest, visilant, thoroughly progressive and aggressive Republican organization. General Kerwin has been a strong factor. His was the first of the regular district organization to join the movement, and the XXVIIIth may be relied upon to give a good account of uself at the next election.

Though General Kerwin has been for a quarter of a century an active worker in the Republican cause, the hope itself was exhausted, he advised his daughter to free herself forever from her unhappy alliance.

After these marks of generosity and affection, so After these marks of generosity and affection, and the position and the province of the self-confessed the first of the regular district the Republican ranks. The wisdom of his own district. the XXVIIIth, where hundreds of former Democrate are now within the Republican of the removal and mong the most active and self-confessed the XXVIIIth, when hop time it with a dearly in the Person and in the special el

After these marks of generosity and affection, so long induiged. Mr. McClave was astounded to see the beneficiary of his kindness ascend the witness chair and with glib perjury testify to corrupt transactions invented by revenge or some motive equally unworthy, having not the slightest foundation in fact.

HE THOUGHT VACATIONS UNNECESSARY. Mr. McClave has been in harness for forty years. farried at seventeen, he assumed the responsibility of life when most young men are at school. He has never been able to take the recreation which health demands, and relying upon his naturally strong constitution, he has prided him-

naturally strong constitution, he has prided himself upon the fact that vacations were unnecessary for him. When his examination began he was all run down from overwork. The natural excitement of such an experience he could probably have stood well enough, but the astounding perjuries of Granger and the baseness of his ingratitude were sufficient to unnerve him.

It is poor consolation to him now, when his health has been shattered, that the wretched perjurer begs only for an opportunity to acknowledge his false swearing and to tell how he was influenced to commit it. He hung around Mr. McClave's house only a week or so ago, and piled him with letters, copies of which I append to this communication, until his messengers were ordered off the premises. All the harm of which he was capable had been done.

one. While the sad circumstances of Mr. McClave's condition leave no other alternative than his resignation possible he has requested me to state that he finds satisfaction on retiring to be able to say to you, as the chief magistrate of the city, that he has had charge of and disbursed while treasurer of the Board of Police over \$45,000,000, not one cent of which remains unaccounted for, that he is conscious of no act of maladministration during his long term of service and that he relinquishes the office now yielding only to supreme necessity. With respect, truly yours, DE LANCEY NICOLL. GIDEON GRANGER'S LETTERS.

Here is one of the letters of Gideon Granger

which Mr. Nicoll inclosed:

Hon. John McClave:

Dear Sir: After I had finished my interview with Mr. Goff and the Lexow Committee on Monday of this week I went to see father and mother at the Rutland, the first I had seen of them since my taking the stand. By their advice I have seen Mr. Ransom, Mr. Nicoll not being in town. I have also seen your doctor to-day (Dr. Jones). I have just left him after explaining my mission; he said you could if you wished to see me. I cannot put on paper what I want to say to you or what my intentions are. What I will do, however, is far your sake and your mother's. Your daughter does not enter into it at all. I am in Port Chester now and if convenient will see you. It dare not commit myself before I do see you, but I will say this much, that I will take the stigma off your name by either giving you this day an affidavit or taking the stand next Tuesday. I do not want one cent; so please do not call this blackmail. Neither do I want Clara or the children. But I will set you right. I am not June 22, 1894.

Best summer drink

for children. Keeps them well and strong. ROOTBEER = So delicious, eco-

nomical, healthful, and pure. Unequalled in the

All Grocers and Druggists, 25c.

STING OF MOSQUITOES, HEAT OF SUNBURN. BE SURE TO GET GENUINE ARTICLE.

afraid of arrest or imprisonment. I am in the conndence of the committee and Goff and can tell you more than you imagine. If you care to see me let me know by bearer and where things that have been done can be undone. I have been fooled and used as a tool; let me see you. Yours, etc., GID. The second letter from Granger is not dated.

The vacancy to which General Kerwin was appointed yesterday was for the unexpired term of John McClave, beginning May 1, 1890, and ending May 1, 1896, one year and nine and a half months beneger

hence.

President Martin, at Police Headquarters, said
he was sorry that his colleague had resigned. "I
saw Mr. McClave a week ago last Thursday,"
said the Commissioner. "He was a very sick
man, and has aged a great deal since he left
here."

here."

When asked about General Kerwin's appointment, Mr. Martin said: "I have just received word from the Mayor's office of his appointment. I have met the new Commissioner on one or two occasions." Mr. Martin declined to make any further comments.

further comments.

Superintendent Byrnes and the other Commissioners expressed their sympathy with Mr. Mc-

Ciave.

Speaking of General Kerwin's appointment,
Commissioner Murray said: "General Kerwin is
a good man. I know him personally, and I feel
assured that now there will be no politics in the
administration of the affairs of the department,
We will endeavor to do what should be done to
make the department efficient."

THE NEW COMMISSIONER'S CAREER. GENERAL KERWIN'S BRILLIANT WAR RECORD-

and who by his bravery and military skill rose man is shown in his clean-shaven face, chiselled

stanch and uncompromising Republican. He has been a powerful factor in reorganizing and build-

organizer won general recognition. His strong ap-peals published in the columns of "The Tablet" and peans published more particularly to Irish-American Democrats, won thousands of converts to Republicanism. It was in no small degree through his ef-forts that what had been known as the solid "Irish-Democratic vote." whose existence was a re-proach to the intelligence of the Irish-American people, was broken up for good. This gratifying result was hailed by all patriotic Americans as one of th most important political developments since the war. No one appreciated more highly the work that General Kerwin performed in that campaign, both as a journalist and an organizer, than James G. Blaine himself, who gave many evidences of his great regard for the General. In every political campaign since 1884-municipal, State and National-General Kerwin has been an active and aggressive worker, giving freely his time, labor and me

furthering the interests of the Republican party. Michael Kerwin was born in County Wexford, Ireand, on August 15, 1837. At an early age he was brought to America by his parents, who settled in

Michael Kerwin was born in County Wexford, Ireland, on August 15, 1817. At an early age he was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Philadelphia. There he was educated and grew up to manhood. In his youth he learned the business of lithographic printing and among his fellows was noted for his studious habits.

Long before young Kerwin had reached man's estate his military proclivities began to assert themselves. He was a member for several years of a militia company, in which he acquired considerable knowledge of military organization and dutles. Three days after President Lincoln's call for troops, on the breaking out of the war, in April, 1881, he volunteered as a private in the 24th Regiment, which formed a portion of General Patterson's army, then about to advance into Virginia. At the very outset of his military derer his coolness and daring were signally attested. It was known that the enemy was in considerable force on the other side of the Potomac, but it was of importance to the Union leader to ascertain with some degree of definiteness the strength and disposition of the rebel troops. For this highly perflous duty Private Rerwin promptly volunteered his services, although fully realizing that detection by the enemy meant death. Nothing daunted, however, he assumed the necessary disguise, crossed the river, went freely through the enemy's camp, which he found near Martinsburg, and after making an estimate of the number of men and guns and sketches of fortifications, returned and reported to General Negley, then in command of the brigade to which he heininged. In September of the same year, after having heen discharged at the expiration of his first term, he was commissioned the river, went freely through the enemy of the brigade to which he lath Cavalry, in the foliowing July he was raised to the ramp for july and the proposed of the rehability of the proposed of the proposed of the rehability of the proposed of the proposed of the rehability of the proposed of the proposed of the rehabili

and detailing one of his best regiments to move directly on the enemy's works, drove them from every position they occupied, killing the Confederate cavalry commander. General Chambles. When he arrived within six miles of the city, flushed with success thus far, it is no wonder that to his chivalrous fancy his daring scheme seemed possible of realization. But on reaching the enemy's main line of works, which he attacked with vigor, his hopes were soon rudely shattered. The enemy had been concentrating during the morning at this point, and when his line reached within firing distance the rebel infantry boured such a withering volley into his ranks that his progress was at once checked and he was forced to retire. In this action he received three builets, one of which entered his diary in the inside breast pocket of his coat; another shattered his wrist and the third broke the guard into his thigh. In the face of this withering fire he successfully manoeuvred his origade. By order of General Gregg, commanding the division, he took up a scoure position in the rear of the infantry, who then took up the ficht.

In February, 1855, he went with his regiment from Petersburg to City Point, where he proceeded by transport to Wilmington, N. C., to meet Sherman, who was marching up from Georgia. On joining the grand column at Fayetteville, Colonel Kerwin was assigned to the Third Brigade of Kilpatrick's division. After the surrender of Johnston, Colonel Kerwin was placed in command of the post. He had seven counties under his control, and here his remarkable administration of affairs of his department with great skill and won golden opinions from the citizens. A atriking testimontal as to the character of his administration of affairs is furnished by a remarkable administration of affairs is furnished by a remarkable administration of the post.

At the close of hostilities General Kerwin returned to Philadelphia, where in the latter part of July he was mustered out of the service, having served in the Union Army from the o

cans at the State Club last evening to congratulate the newly appointed Republican Police Commis-

among the working Republicans of the city. The success of General Kerwin created widespread entusiasm emong the bone and sinew of the party all, over the city.

Mr. Milholand, referring to General Kerwin's appointment, said last evening. "It reflects great credit upon the political sagnetty of Mayor Girov, as well as upon his fair-minded and straightforward course in making the Police Beart bipartism, in spite of Governor Flower's veto of the law passed by the Legislature to attain that end, in making this appointment the Mayor shows that he knows the value of a real bi-partism Board of Police. It is, besides, a triumph for honest elections, General Kerwin's utter hostility to frauds upon the ballot-box is well understood by all who knew him. Republicans may be sure of a fair ballot and an honest count in this city next November."

year, when Mayor Grant reappointed him for an other six years, to date from the expiration of his Mr. McClave was born in this city September 11

1839, and received his education in the public schools of New-York and in the College of the City of New-York. He taught school for a year. lumber yard. From this beginning he drifted into the general lumber business, and was highly siz-cessful. In his testimony before the Lexow Com-mittee he said that his business came to averas, about \$69,000 a year.

Mr. McClave was always a Republican. He can his lirst vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and he came active in politics of the XVIIIA Assembly District, where for seventeen years he was the leader of the Republican district organization. For a number of years he was a month, at the Descrip-

singing under the management managers, during persons other than her present managers, during the season beginning October 1, 1891, and ending June 6, 1895. No papers were filed with the under-taking. All efforts to serve Miss Russell with pa-pers yesterday were unavailing, and if she carries out her plans, she will sail on the Paris to-morrow morning.

orning.

Miss Russell is notorious for breaking her con-Miss Russell is netorious for breaking her con-tracts, and the rupture of the one with her present managers caused little surprise. She has signed a contract with Abbey, Schoeffel & Gran, to berin a scason at the London Lyceum on September 3. It is said that if she succeeds in getting on the other side of the water that she will make her first appearance in Jacobowski's new comic opera, "The Queen of the Brilliants." However, it may be taken for granted that her present managers will do all in their power to prevent her from appearing in Engand.

SCENOGRAPH OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A most interesting addition was made to the numerous attractions in New-York last evening, It was the opening of Mr. Austen's scenograph of the World's Fair in the Madison Square Garden. lation to those who for one reason or another a source of pleasure to the thousands of New-York-

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY EXCURSION. The fourth of the Children's Ald Seclety outing was begun yesterday morning. Two parties start every Monday. One composed of mothers and their

NEW SALVATION ARMY BUILDING.

Plans have been filed by Commander Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, for an eight-story brick building, to be used as headquarters of the Salvation Army of America. It is to be built in Fourteenth-st. 275 feet west of Sixth-ave., and is to rost \$125,000. FIERCE HAILSTORM IN NEW-JURSEY

Somerville, N. J., July 16 .- A visient wind and rain storm, accompanied by half, swept through the upper portion of Hunterdon County, near High Bridge, early this afternoon. The path of the storm was not more than an eighth of a mile wide. Huge trees were uprouted and thrown across the public roads, the mountain guilles were turned to raging torrents and the growing crops were bally damaged. After the storm halistones as large as walnuts were gathered up.

CLOSE OF THE ROUND LAKE CONVENTION. Round Lake, N. Y., July 16.-The convention of college and seminary presidents adjourned to-day until next July, when it will again meet in Round Lake. The following officers were elected: Dr. C. H. Dunton, Pouliney, Vt., president; Dr. W. H. Rus, Llina, vice-president; Dr. J. N. Durel, Tilton, N. H., secretary and treasurer.

The arrivals to-night for the Epworth Ledgue convention are large. Dr. J. H. Coleman, of Albany, will preside.

WORK RESUMED AT THE NORRIE MINE. Ironwood, Mich, July 16 (Special).-The Norrie mine began work this morning on the stack piles of the militia encamped here. The striking minera voted yesterday to stay out. The situation is badly strained, and an outbreak is feared. Many of the men on strike are destitute.

CORPORATIONS BROUGHT TO BOOK.

TWICE AS MANY TAXED UNDER CONTROLLER ROBERTS AS UNDER THE PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATION.

Tax Department in the State Controller's office, gave out the following to-day:

gave out the following to-day:

A comparative statement issued by State Controller James A. Roberts of the business of the Corporation Tax Bureau of the Controller's Department for the six months ended June 20, 184, shows in a striking manner what the introduction of business methods in this important department has accomplished. To say that as many new corporations have been placed upon the Controller's books for taxation purposes as were on the rolls at the beginning of the year, and one-third in excess, ssems incredible, but such is the fact, as shown by the records.

At the close of the last year there were 2.513 corporations of all descriptions on the rolls. Since that time 3,431 new ones have been added, making the total at present 5.94, as against 2.513 when Roberts took office on January 1. Of the 3,431 new corporations discovered and added to the rolls, 1,304 have paid their tax for one or spore years, and the others are being ground through the tax mill as fast as the clerks can prepure papers and make the collections.

This large augmentation of the corporation tax

18,756.69. These achievements are the result of hard and systematic work and investigation in several of the goatematic work and investigation has not yet been half completed, and judging from the discoveries thus far made, enough new corporations will be discovered and added to the rolls by the end of next year to swell the total number of transile corporations to 8,000, as compared with 2,513 when Controller Roberts assumed office.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS M'KEE.

on, L. L. died suddenly at his home on Sunday

GEORGE W. LOWERY.

George W. Lowery, seventy-two years old, died at his home, No. 284 West Houston-st., on Sunday, thropic church work. A willow straiges him. The uneral services will take place this evening at 72 clock at his house.

Jared Erwin Harrison, the oldest resident of Montclair, N. J., died on Sanday night at his home in Valley Road, at the age of ninety-two years. Mr. Harrison was considered the wealthlest man in the township and was the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate. Several adult children survive him.

il, was one of the prominent mining engineers of this country, and was well known in connection

schools and was graduated at the College of the City of New-York. He went abroad and was grad-lated as a mining engineer at the Royal School of

WILLIAM BENTON.

William Henton, agen sixty-nine, one of the plowhich meet residents of the town of Rye, died at his home n Milton Point Sunday. He was well known in New-York business circles. He leaves a widow, we some and one daughter. His estate is esti-

THE REV. JONATHAN EDWARDS.

Boston, July 16.-The Rev. Jonathan Edwards, Hills, died suddenly at his home this morning of England Edwards family. He was the son of the Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards, an early president of the Rev. Dr. Justin Edwards, an early president of the Andover Theological Seminary. He was born at Andover, Mass. July 17, 1829, was a straduate of Phillips Academy and of the class of Ise. Yale College. He studied theology at the seminaries at New-Haven and Andover. He was ordained in 1818. He was the first paster of Plymouth Church, of Rochester, N. Y. and afterward paster of the Congregational Church in Dedham, Mass. On account of ill-health early in the seventies he went to Colorado Springs, and while there he accepted the first presidency of Colorado College, which was being organized at that time, and, resigning in 1874, came to Wellesdey Hills. He was a scholarly and refined gentleman of the old school, and was revered by the whole community.

DR. JOSEPH PAGANI.

Boston, July 16.-Dr. Joseph Pagant, one of the best-known physicians in Boston, died yesterday. He had practised in the North End for twenty years, 1st. Pagnul was born in Borgomanero, Italy, February 18, 1836. In 1863 he was graduated grees in the Emulazione Medicale Societa di Roma, the University of Palermo, the Instituteo Accedemico Univerto and the Sodalizio Margherita of Naples. He come to America in 1865, and, after a short stay in New-York, came to Boston. For its kindness to Brazilian subjects he received in 1882 from Dom Pedro the decoration of Chevalier de Buence Ayres. In 1892 he was made Cazique and Baron Roxley in the Aryan peerage of Russia. He was a distinguished member of several medical societies, among which were L'Académie de Médicine of Paris and the Societa Medicale di Roma. He gave away much in charity, attended the poor free of charge, and leaves little property. grees in the Emulazione Medicale Societa di Roma,

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A BROOKLYN MAN. John T. Martin, one of Brooklyn's oldest residents, met with an accident vesterday morning, which it is feared may endanger his life. He is staying at Haleyen Hall, Middlebrook, Dutchess County. He intended to come to this city by an early train, and was about to get into a stage for conveyance to the station, when he fell between the porch steps and the step of the stage. He was made unconscious by the fall and was carried to made unconscious by the fall and was carried to his room, where medical assistance was obtained. The fact that Mr. Martin had only recently recovered from a paralytic stroke causes the fear that the accident may prove serious. Mr. Martin's Brooklyn home is at No. 28 Pierrepont-st.

He made a fortune early in life in the clothing trade, and has added to it by fortunate investments in many paying properties, until he is reported to be the richest resident of Brooklyn. He is soventy-eight years old, and is identified with the Polyciah treams of the Brooklyn Library. His private collection of paintings is the choicest in the city, and includes examples of the works of many modern masters.

SUICIDE OF A WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUIS MAN. St. Louis, July 16.-Christopher Church, aged twenty-nine years, one of the most prominent young men of the city, committed suicide in the Southern Hotel at 2 o'clock this afternoon, by shooting himself in the left breast. He had been drinking heavily during the last few weeks. He recently married a daughter of George S. Myers, of the firm of Leggett & Myers, tobacco manufact-

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

MORE UNION PACIFIC COMPLICATIONS. A SUIT FOR FORECLOSURE BROUGHT BY HOLDERS OF KANSAS, PACIFIC BONDS.

Topeka, Kan., July 16.-Foreclosure proceedings were begun in the United States Circuit Court to-day against the Union Pacific Raliroad Company by Russell Sage and George J. Gould, trustees of the bondholders of the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, which is now a part of the Union Pacific system. The property covered by the bonds is the old Kansas Pacific, extending from Kansas City to Denver and from Denver to Cheyenne. The bonds, amounting to \$11,724,000, were issued by the Kansas Pacific on May 1, 1879. In the complaint it is set forth that the bonds are in default, that since the property passed under the control of the Union Pacific Company its revenues, which were amply sufficient to protect the bondholders, have been diverted to defray the losses incurred in the opera-

sumicient to protect the consession of the operation of other parts of the system, and that the plaintiffs are losers in consequence.

Judge C. G. Foster was asked to appoint receivers for the Kansas Pacific to take charge of the property that the surplus earnings of the Kansas City proper might be used to pay interest and principal on the bonds. Judge Foster appointed S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink and E. Ellery Anderson, three of the receivers of the Kansas Facific, but declined to appoint John W. Doane and Frederic R. Coudert, the remaining two Union Pacific receivers, although requested to do so by the attorneys for the plaintlifs. He ordered them to continue to operate the Kansas Pacific as a part of the Union Pacific system, but instructed them to keep the accounts of the road separate from the other parts of the system and turn over all surplus earnings to the Court for the benefit of the stockholders. It is understood here that this is the first step toward the reorganization of the old Kansas Pacific Railroad Company and its cattre separation from the Union Pacific. The Kansas Pacific is the best paying place of road in possession of the Union Pacific. The Kansas Pacific is the best paying place of road in possession of the Union Pacific, and has always earned a revenue greatly in excess of its operating expenses.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS. CIRCULAR OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BOND-HOLDERS' COMMITTEE.

The second mortgage bondholders' committee of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, of which Johnston Livingston is chairman, has issued a circular to the holders of the bonds which is in part as

cular to the holders of the bonds which is in part as follows:

The second mortgage was originally for \$30,000,000, but was reduced to \$19,216,000 by the operation of the sinking fund executed on November 20, 1883. The liens, prior to above mortgage, aggregated \$45,722,000. The earnings of the company for many years, and until the present depression in business, Lave been more than sufficient for the payment of the interest and sinking fund charges of the first and second mortgage bonds. The net earnings of the years ending June 20 were as follows: 1888. \$7.12,980; 1890, 1890, 1893, 283, 283, 1891, 31,343,502; 1892, \$11,748,312; 1893, \$11,152,73; Deducting from the above figures rentals of leased lines, etc. (including in later years the loss in operating the Wisconsin Central lines and the Chicago Terminal), the net income of the company was as follows: 1895, \$5,763,100; 1892, \$33,388; 1809, \$1,70,200; 1891, \$8,579,576; 1892, \$8,703,100; 1805, \$7,83,166.

Even the receivers, in their petition to the court for roceivers' certificates, estimate the net carnings for the year ending June 30, 194, to be about \$3,723,556, which show that in spite of the depression in business, floods, etc., the company during the twelve months ending June 30, 194, to be about \$3,723,556, which show that in spite of the depression in business, floods, etc., the company during the twelve months ending June 30, 194, to be about \$3,723,556, which show that in spite of the interest and sinking fund charses on the first mortgage bonds, collateral trust notes, receivers' certificates, rentals, and, in addition, part of the interest on the second mortgage bonds. Unfortunately for the holders of the second mortgage bonds, the Court, upon application of the receivers, and practically with the consent of the reston and practically with the consent of the reston function of the second mortgage.

The Court size authorized the payment of interest on the second mortgage bonds, while the interest on the second mortgage bonds in the second mortgage

receivers would pay the first instalments due last Saturday on the \$1,000,000 advanced by the

APPROVED BY MR. PLEMMING.

The report to the English bondholders of Atchison by Robert Flemming has been received. In it

omplete. Little remains save the burned and the form of the first and the state of the sense of the company's condition, he had agreed to the reorganization plan in order to prevent independent action by the general mortgage bondholders on July 1, when the principal could have been declared due. The New York Committee were willing to give the Foreign Committee large control of unsettled details and of the future management, and as the plan is not unalterable, he feit justified in approving it.

The Atchison Protective Committee has elected as members Charles II. Allen, president of the Central National Hank and president of the Homes Sachnez Bank, of Boston, and Marquis F. Dick enson, ir., of Hyde, Dickenson & Howe, Boston, and has also added its Boston depository, the American Loan and Trust Company.

THE LOURDES PILGRIMS START TO-MORROW.

The American pligning to Lourdes, where they will visit the finmous shrine of Our Lady of the firm of the firm and house of a firm of the firm of the firm and house of a firm of the firm of the firm and house of the firm of Lourdes will start from Brooklyn to-morrow morning. Their passports have been signed by Mayor Schleren. There will be 115 in the party, of whom about one-fourth are Brooklyn people. The Rev. E. H. Porcile, pastor of the Church of St. Francis de Sales, will head the party. The other Brooklyn members are Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Throop, Mrs. William Hughes, Mrs. M. Hackett, Miss Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Hoff, Mrs. M. Hessel, E. G. Hynes, J. Hodgkess, rs. John H. Hughey, Mrs. Henry Claus, and, son. Mr. Donnelly, Miss McCarty, Miss O'Hearn, Miss O'Hara, Miss O'Rourke, Miss M. L. Brady, G'Hara, Miss O'Rourke, Miss M. L. Brady, the Misses Mentrup. The rest of the pilgrims come from different parts of the country, some coming from California. All will assemble at the Monastery of the Precious Blood to-morrow morning, where mass will be said by Father Mitchell, in the absence of Bishop McDonneil. The party will be divided in crossing the ocean. There will be aixity-seven on board the Noerdland, and the remainder on the Paris. The latter sails at II a. m. and the former at 4:30 p. m. They will reunite in Antwerp.

and the former at 4:30 p. m. They will reunite in Antwerp.

They will visit Lucerne, Milan, Venice, Florence, Rome, Genea, Marseilles, Lourdes, Rordeaux, Paris and Brusseis. Three days each will be spent in Rome, Lourdes and Paris. At the Holy City there will be an audience with the Pope, and he will beast the handsome votive banner to be carried from Brooklyn to Lourdes and hung in the church there. None of the party is crippled or seriously affected in health, but many petitions for the sick will be carried by the party and will be laid upon the altar at the shrine. The mentages of the party will each wear a silver badge. The number of the party is limited by the arrangements made for the trip.

The concerts at the Eden Musee were well attended Sunday and Monday on account of the many new artistic attractions. Eight handsome wax groups, all less than a month old, were on exwax groups, all less than a month old, were on ex-hibition near the entrance of the concert hall, in addition to the many works which have picased crowds heretofore. Debs, the labor agitator, is one of the figures, and is dressed in a handsome suit of tweel and patent leathers. The music was su-perior, and the entertainment hall cool and comfort-able.

STRIKERS STILL USING DYNAMITE.

Mount Pleasant, Penn., July 16.-A dynamite bomb, supposed to have been thrown by strikers, was exploded shortly after 12 o'clock last night at the Red Top mines of the Southwest Connellsville Coke Company. It was aimed at the open window of the engine-room, but fell a few feet short and tore a great hole in the ground. The force of the explosion was such that it shook the whitewash in showers from the interior of the building, where, buildes the fireman, a deputy sat changing his

CURESTOTHERS

To purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thereby invigorate the liver and diges-tive organs, brace up the nerves, and put the system in order generally, "Golden Medical Discovery" has no equal. OYSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORM.

ERVIN DIETERLY, Esq., of Gettysburgh, Pa, writes: "Only those who have had dyspepsia in its worst forms anow what it really can be. What such a case needs I have found in your kindly encouragement, and your 'Golden Medical Discovery."

Although I can now claim, if any one can, that I have a cast from stomach, I always keep your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pellets' on hand when settles on hand when settles on hand when settles with the 'Pellets' on hand when settles on hand when settles with the 'Pellets' on hand when settles on hand when set

WHY NOT YOU?



to Your Honorable Wife"

fined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and re-

that I am better than lard, a more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am

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affair.

Scottlaie, Penn., July 16.—The miners' delegater convention adjourned this evening, after voting to continue the strike, and arranging for a mass-meeting at this place on Wednesday and for another at Connelsville Saturday. Marching is to be resumed, and President Barrett says the outlook for successival better than at any time since the strike bear.

THE NEW-JERSEY FOREST FIRES.

ALMOST SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES BURNIN OVER AND THE FLAMES STILL RAGING. trol. The flames to-day made as rapid progress as on any day since they started, almost a week ago. All day long in the burning section the flames shot high above the treetops and dense clouds of blindsey. The same section has been burned over before.

was in great danger to-day. The fire was making straight for the village, and had burned four houses and a lumber mill belonging to Bartlett Brothers, when a sudden shift of the wind sent the fire flend off at a tangent to wreak ruin in a sec-tion that was thought to be safe. Between 6.00 and 7,000 acres of timber land have now been burned over. The wreck in the burned district is complete. Little remains save the burned and blackened trunks of the trees. The needles and

COXETITES HUSTLED OUT OF TOLEDO. Toledo, July 16.-A body of about 200 Common Toledo, July 18.—A body of about 200 Common wealers, under command of "Count" Joseph Rybskousk, arrived in Toledo early this moraling to remain two weeks. The Police Board met and decided that they must move before 3 p. m. Streetens were sent for them, and they were taken to the city limits, where bread and sausage were provided, and they were told to hurry along on their journey. The men are bound for Cleveland

THE WEATHER REPORT.

HIGH BAROMETER ON THE COAST. Washington, July 16.-The barometer continues low m

he extreme Northwest and a trough of low pressure estends thence over the Rocky Mountain district The barometer is relatively high on the Atlantic and North Pacific coasts. The temperature has risen in the central and northern districts, and it has fallen in the Gulf States and the northern Rocky Mountain districts, elsewhere the changes have been slight. Thunderstone have occurred in the Middle Atlantic States, and these over Tennessee, and Arkansas. Heavy local rains have have occurred in the Middle Atlantic States, and these over Tennessee and Arkansas. Heavy local rains have occurred in the South Atlantic, the Middle and East Gulf States; elsewhere the weather has been generally fair.

Local rains are indicated for the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, Kentucky and Tennessee. Scattered East Gulf States, Kentucky and Tennessee. Scattered East Gulf States, The Showers are indicated for the Northwestern States. The temperature will continue high in the central and east temperature will continue high in the central and east em districts, and it will be somewhat lower in the upper Missouri Valley.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Massachusetts, fair; warmer in the eastern portion

ast winds, becoming variable. For Rhode Island, fair; cost winds. For Connecticut, fair; warmer in the eastern portions

southeast winds. For Eastern New-York, fair; continued high temper ture; winds mostly east. For New-Jersey, fair; warmer in the southern

ast winds. For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair; warmer in the east portion; east winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohia

partly cloudy; continued high temperature; souther winds.
Por Western New-York fair; east winds.
For Indiana, fair, except probably showers in the treme southern portion; southeast winds.
For Illinois, fair, except showers in the extreme southern portion; continued high temperature; southeast winds. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

1934567 80 10 12 12 0 4 6 6 8 9 10 11 30.5

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the risasses had pressure as indicated by The Tchane's recording barometer. The troken line represents the service as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

of rain yesterday morning, clearing in the afternoon from the properties of the first temperature ranged between 72 and 82 degrees average (76½) being 1½ lower than on Sunday as lower than on the corresponding day last year. The weather to-day is likely to be fair and hos-